

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York
THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles
FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

Open Door Pact Adopted In Part; Japanese Block Review of 21 Demands

**Text of Article in Hughes Proposal
Dropped Upon Japan's Objection**

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The text of the fourth article of the American proposals to assure the maintenance of the open door policy in China, and which was eliminated yesterday because of Japan's objections, follows:

"The powers, including China, represented at this conference agree that any provisions of an existing concession which appear inconsistent with those of another concession, or with the principles of the above agreement or declaration, may be submitted by the parties concerned to the board of reference, when established, for the purpose of endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment on equitable terms."

Pope III With Catarrh; Fever Causes Alarm	Funding and Bonus Bills Are Slated to Pass
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**Official Statement Asserts
Condition Is Not Serious,
but Other Reports Say
It Is Causing Concern**

Influenza Also Appears
Temperature 103.3 Degrees;
Doctors Fear Complica-
tions on Account of Age

War Debt Declared Ba-
borah Asserts That Nobody
in Europe Has Any Idea
of Repaying This Country

ROME, Jan. 18 (By The Associated Press).—Pope Benedict is confined to his bed with an attack of bronchial pneumonia.

The condition of the Pope, however, says the Stefani News Bureau, basing its information on a reliable source, is causing some concern, the fever dur-

ing the day having clocked 39.9 degrees centigrade, or 103.8 Fahrenheit. The bronchial catarrh is very diffuse, and the mucous membrane is sixty-seven times the attending physicians' fear complications.

Notwithstanding the pressure of news about him that he rendered the Pope to-day was about his apartments for some time. Vatican circles

bonus bill's enactment. Senator Philip C. Thompson and Pepper, of Philadelphia, also voted with the Senators Calder and Warren, with or two others, withheld final expression on the bill.

Senator Borah served notice he would oppose the foreign debt funding bill unless it contained a provision

him to receive the King of the Belgians at the end of January. The Pope's nephew paid him a brief visit.

On the 12th of March the Pope was stricken with an attack of grip, which, however, up to now had shown no grave symptoms. In several days he suffered from a cough, and he wished to keep to his bed and continued his various occupations. This morning he was indisposed to receive any

Parri, the Papal Secretary of State, the Pope, who was then suffering from a slight fever, insisted to keep to bed. The attending physician, however, after visiting this evening reported that the Pope's condition was unchanged.

**Turkish Ex-Minister of War
Faces Death Sentence on
Wholesale Charges**
LONDON, Jan. 18 (By The Associated

Press).—Enver Pasha, former Turkish Minister of War, who fled from Turkey in 1918, is reported to have been captured in the Caucasus, and an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Constantinople to-day, The dispatch adds that he is being taken to the Turkish Nationalist government at Angora.

Enver Pasha, who has been a fugitive

since the downfall of the Turkish armies in the World War, is under the influence of the Turkish Government from theft to wholesale murder. He was one of the little group of Young Turks responsible for the massacre of the Armenians on the side of Germany. He is held responsible for the massacre of the Armenians, and at the time he was in the United States, he was reported to have taken \$110,000,000

from the Sultan's cash box, as well as \$250,000,000 he had fished in war contracts. Enver, a relative by marriage of the Sultan, was ambitious to be the Napoleon of the Near East. In the interim, he was said to have been the friend King of the Kurds, a warlike, unruly people between Mesopotamia and Persia.

Czechs Grant Standard Oil Drilling Monopoly

Holding Stock
PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Jan. 18 (By The Associated Press).—M. Tucny, Minister of Public Works, on behalf of the government, has signed an agree-

ment with the Franco-American Sugar and Oil Company, which is controlled by the Standard Oil Company, giving it a monopoly for the purchase and sale of sugar and also to some extent, well-sinking, concession for thirty years, a trading concession to-day.

"The tribuna" to-day.

It is added that a local company will be added, which, Zhecho-Sloyanin

Ford and La Follette Plan To Reopen the Newberry Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator La Follette and Henry Ford will co-operate in seeking to dig up new evidence in the Newberry case.

The Newbury case, with its long history, having the case reopened, the Senate, on the 10th, Senator La Follette, it developed to-day, took the subject up with Mr. Ford and a conference with the latter in his private car. Senator La Follette advised Mr. Ford of his belief further evidence could be obtained and the case should be reopened. Mr. Ford will at

The first three articles, concurred in by all the powers and accepted by the Chinese delegates as a constructive step toward relieving the Chinese Republic from foreign control, provided for the abandonment

China to Offer Substitute

Objections raised by Japan cause the elimination of the fourth article which was retroactive, since it would permit China to take before the board

Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Minister, proposed an amendment to remove the retroactive feature, but a

the suggestion of Sir Robert Borden the delegate from Canada, and with the approval of Secretary of State Hughes, the whole article was dropped with a privilege extended to the Chinese delegates that they could later offer a resolution embodying the same

proposal in an independent form. Arthur J. Balfour and Sir Auckland Geddes, having previously given their support to the entire American proposal, joined with Albert Sarraut, of the French delegation, in favoring Japan's desire to eliminate the last article.

among the delegates as to the value of the eliminated provision. Some held that it would be disadvantageous to China, since the board of reference on the receipt of a complaint that existing concessions granted to Japan were violative of the open door policy was not compelled to take any action. China's desire to have her past wrongs

Clause Not Considered Vital

Mr. Hughes, it was learned, believed the elimination of the retroactive feature

ture of the proposal to be immaterial. The Secretary of State, who presented the proposal, is convinced that a greater step in China's behalf was taken when all the powers not only agreed to a joint application of the open door, but provided the machinery in the board of reference for its practical operation.

As finally adopted the proposal was

accepted by the Chinese delegates as a partial victory. But Dr. Wellington Koo announced that no time would be lost by himself and his fellow Chinese delegates in proposing an independent resolution calling for a reconsideration of all existing concessions, including those made to Japan in Manchuria, in 1915, and to Germany in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Moravia, Shantung and elsewhere.

"The fear of opening up the question of existing concessions in China seems to be unfounded," said Dr. Koo. "If the existing concessions are fair and not in violation of the open door principle why should there be any

principle, why should there be a fear of a review of them? If they violate of the open door principle then so long as they continue disputes will arise. The sooner such disputes are settled the better. This conference was called to settle disputes in the Far East. For this reason we feel justified in holding that existing con-

U. S. Proposal Summarized

The chief features of the American proposal as adopted to-day are:

That the powers, other than China "with a view to applying more effectively the principles of the op-

door or equality of opportunity
China for the trade and industry
all nations," agree not to seek or
support their nationals in seeking a
superiority of commercial or economic
rights in any designated regions
China, and agree further not to set
any monopoly by agreement with the
Chinese government that would be

That the powers agree to the establishment of a board of reference, which shall be appointed by a special conference of the two governments.

months after the ratification of the proposal; the board to be composed of representatives of all the powers, including China, and to be charged with the duty of passing upon any question arising under the agreement.